

## "SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

"Whereas, the founders of our nation appended to the Constitution of the United States ten amendments commonly known as the Bill of Rights; and

"Whereas, the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States provides that 'Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances'; and

"Whereas, the Ninth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States provides that 'The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people'; and

"Whereas, the clear and express intent of the framers of the Constitution was to prevent the Federal Government from interfering with the right of the people to freely exercise and express their religious beliefs; and

"Whereas, for more than one hundred and fifty years the people, acting through their state and local governments, enjoyed the freedom to provide for prayer and religious expression in their schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, beginning in the 1960's, the United States Supreme Court has issued a series of rulings that have systematically stripped from the people their historic and constitutionally guaranteed right to provide for prayer, religious study and religious expression in schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, to date, the Congress of the United States has failed or refused to restore to the people their right to provide for prayer, religious study and religious expression in schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, it is now time for the citizens of this nation to reclaim and reassert our First Amendment rights which constitutionally guarantee our freedom of religion and freedom of religious expression: Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring.* That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the United States Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to restore to the American people the right to free religious expression, including the right to allow non-sectarian prayer, religious study and religious expression in public schools and other public assemblies, and to submit such constitutional amendment to the several states for proper ratification, be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation."

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BOND, from the Committee on Small Business, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 895. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-129).

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 895

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE], the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS], and the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] were added as cosponsors of S. 895, a bill to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the Administration, and for other purposes.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

## THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

MIKULSKI (AND SARBANES)  
AMENDMENT NO. 2126

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself and Mr. SARBANES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 1026) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 468, below line 24, add the following:

**SEC. 2825. CONSOLIDATION OF DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY AND FACILITIES AT FORT HOLABIRD, MARYLAND.**

(a) CONSOLIDATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall dispose of the property and facilities at Fort Holabird, Maryland, described in subsection (b) in accordance with the provisions of the 1990 base closure law as such provisions apply to the closure or realignment of military installations approved for closure or realignment under that law in 1995.

(b) COVERED PROPERTY AND FACILITIES.—Subsection (a) applies to the following property and facilities at Fort Holabird, Maryland:

(1) Property and facilities that were approved for closure or realignment under the 1988 base Closure law that are not disposed of as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including buildings 305 and 306 and the parking lots and other property associated with such buildings.

(2) Property and facilities that are approved for closure or realignment under the 1990 base closure law in 1995.

(c) USE OF SURVEYS AND OTHER EVALUATIONS OF PROPERTY.—In carrying out the disposal of the property and facilities referred to in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall utilize any surveys and other evaluations of such property and facilities that are prepared by the Corps of Engineers before the date of the enactment of this Act as part of the process for the disposal of such property and facilities under the 1988 base closure law.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "1988 base closure law" means title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(2) The term "1990 base closure law" means the Defense Base closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

**SEC. 2826. LAND CONVEYANCE, PROPERTY UNDERLYING CUMMINS APARTMENT COMPLEX, FORT HOLABIRD, MARYLAND.**

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Army may convey to the existing owner of the improvements thereon all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property underlying the Cummins Apartment Complex at Fort Holabird, Maryland, consisting of approximately 6 acres.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the owner of the improvements referred to in that subsection shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value (as determined by the Secretary) of the property interest to be conveyed.

GLENN (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 2127

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GLENN (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PELL, and Mr. MOYNIHAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1026, supra, as follows:

On page 49, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

**SEC. 224. JOINT SEISMIC PROGRAM AND GLOBAL SEISMIC NETWORK.**

To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, \$9,500,000 of the unobligated balance of funds available to the Air Force for research, development, test, and evaluation for fiscal year 1995 for the Defense Support Program shall be available for continuation of the Joint Seismic Program and Global Seismic Network.

## LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 2128

Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1026, supra, as follows:

On page 358, beginning on line 5, strike out "personnel." and all that follows through line 8 on that page, and insert in lieu thereof "personnel.'".

## GRASSLEY AMENDMENT NO. 2129

Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1026, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X of the bill, insert the following:

**SEC. 10. REDUCTION IN OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRCRAFT FLEET.**

(a) REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT.—(1) After September 30, 1996, the number of aircraft of the Department of Defense performing functions that as of June 1, 1995, were performed by aircraft designated as Operational Support Aircraft may not exceed three-quarters of the number of such aircraft as of June 1, 1995.

(2) After September 30, 1997, the number of aircraft of the Department of Defense performing functions that as of June 1, 1995, were performed by aircraft designated as Operational Support Aircraft may not exceed one-half of the number of such aircraft as of June 1, 1995.

(3) The Secretary of Defense may authorize a higher number of Operational Support aircraft to perform functions referred to in